

**Introduction to Dual Credit – Teacher Version**

**Grade level:** 9

**Suggested Duration:** 1- 2 hours in class (Getting Started step 4 is outside of class)

**Target Audience:** High school freshmen who can incorporate dual credit courses into their four-year plan (Can be used at 8<sup>th</sup> grade as well. CTE students may be interested in a “coherent sequence” of courses that will lead to licensure or certification in a particular trade.)

**§113.43. World Geography Studies**

(23) Social studies skills. The student uses problem-solving and decision-making skills, working independently and with others, in a variety of settings. The student is expected to:

(C) use a problem-solving process to identify a problem, gather information, list and consider options, consider advantages and disadvantages, choose and implement a solution, and evaluate the effectiveness of the solution

In the video, Heriberto discussed with you his preparation for college. Key to that preparation were his AP courses, even though they weren’t all related to his passion, robotics. Another way to earn college credit while in high school is dual credit courses.

Let’s learn more about dual credit and how it works.

<p>The teacher will help the students assemble the information required for the following tasks, if needed, and monitor student work to completion. Supervise the Dual Credit Plan noted below.</p>	<p>Students will become familiar with Dual Credit and prepare their Dual Credit Plan.</p>
---	---

Dual credit courses are courses—usually taught right at your school by either a college professor or an approved teacher from your school—for which you receive both high school and college credit. Sometimes also called “concurrent enrollment,” it is different from Advanced Placement (AP) in that you are already enrolled in college, and when you complete the course with a passing grade, course credit will immediately appear on your college transcript. (Unlike AP, in which you have to wait for a college to approve your credit using your AP exam score).

## Getting Started

1. Look at the course catalog for your school. See what dual credit courses are offered and at what grade levels they are recommended. Bear in mind that if the course you want is not offered at your school, you might still be able to take the course as a special student at the college. Contact the college near you and ask how to enroll as a “special student.”
2. See if the dual credit courses have prerequisites at your school.
3. Find out which teachers at your school teach which dual credit courses. Email or stop by during office hours and ask to see the course syllabus. Find out what the estimated homework requirements are.
4. Find out from the teacher or your counselor whether there is any cost to you for tuition, fees, or books. Some colleges waive tuition for dual credit students.

## Making Your Dual Credit Plan

Working with a teacher or your counselor, make your dual credit plan. Include in the plan:

- Dual credit courses you would like to take and when
- Homework load per week
- Plan to pay for materials and/or fees
- Number of credits/licenses/certifications you plan to graduate with

## ***Introduction to Dual Credit – Student Version***

In the video, Heriberto discussed with you his preparation for college. Key to that preparation were his AP courses, even though they weren't all related to his passion, robotics. Another way to earn college credit while in high school is dual credit courses.

Let's learn more about dual credit and how it works.

Dual credit courses are courses—usually taught right at your school by either a college professor or an approved teacher from your school—for which you receive both high school and college credit. Sometimes also called “concurrent enrollment,” it is different from Advanced Placement (AP) in that you are already enrolled in college, and when you complete the course with a passing grade, course credit will immediately appear on your college transcript. (Unlike AP, in which you have to wait for a college to approve your credit using your AP exam score).

### Getting Started

1. Look at the course catalog for your school. See what dual credit courses are offered and at what grade levels they are recommended. Bear in mind that if the course you want is not offered at your school, you might still be able to take the course as a special student at the college. Contact the college near you and ask how to enroll as a “special student.”
2. See if the dual credit courses have prerequisites at your school.
3. Find out which teachers at your school teach which dual credit courses. Email or stop by during office hours and ask to see the course syllabus. Find out what the estimated homework requirements are.
4. Find out from the teacher or your counselor whether there is any cost to you for tuition, fees, or books. Some colleges waive tuition for dual credit students.

### Making Your Dual Credit Plan

Working with a teacher or your counselor, make your dual credit plan. Include in the plan:

- Dual credit courses you would like to take and when
- Homework load per week
- Plan to pay for materials and/or fees
- Number of credits/licenses/certifications you plan to graduate with